PITTSBURG TUESDAY, AUGUST 9.

# THE MILLIONAIRE MURDER MYSTERY

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

Of Massachusetts Becomes More Weird and Sensational Every Hour.

NO MOTIVE YET REVEALED

For One of the Most Remarkable Crimes of Modern Times.

Mrs. Borden Was Killed an Hour Before Her Husband - The Assassin Must Have Waited in Broad Daylight With One Victim for the Return of the Other - They Were Killed With a Hatchet, but Other Persons on the Same Floor Claim to Have Heard No Struggle-Suspicion Rests on Members of the Family Because It Is Difficult to See How Anyone Mise Could Have Accomplished the Deed-The House Not Robbed-Progress of the Investigation - An Inquest To-Day - A Theory That Both Were Drugged-Possible Arrests.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 8.-The assassination of Millionaire Borden and his wife promises to become one of the most noted of modern murder mysteries. The discoveries and developments of each passing hour, instead of revealing the secret of the tragedy, only add to its weird and puzzling nature.

No motive for the crime has yet been ascertained, Mr. Borden not being robbed, and nothing in the house being disturbed. There is still more to this. Neither the servant girl nor the people in the adjacent houses heard an outery nor a sound of a struggle. Yet Mr. Borden was in fair health and Mrs. Borden was a robust, powerful woman. Therefore it is argued that either they must have been under the influence of drugs or their assailant was a person of whom they had no fear.

More remarkable than this even, the results of the investigation satisfied Medical Examiner Dolan that Mrs. Borden was killed at least an hour before her husband. This appears from the statement of Dr. Bowen, that when he arrived Mr. Borden's body was warm and the blood was flowing, but Mrs. Borden's body was cold and stiff. During the hour that elapsed where was the murderer? He must have been concealed somewhere about the house. The murderer must, therefore, have stayed upon the very scene of his first crime, not knowing what moment it might be discovered and he with it, though immediately after his second murder be disappeared so amazingly that no one can guess how he went,

Mr. Borden owned a great deal of real estate, was president of a savings bank and had other interests, and the fatal morning, as usual, went about town looking after his affairs. All that is positively known about his taking off is quickly told. Ho started for home about 10:30. About 11:15 o'clock his servant girl ran over to Dr. Bowen, who lives just across the narrow street and told him that her master had been murdered. Dr. Bowen, going with the girl, found Mr. Borden lying dead on the lounge in the sitting room, his head mangled in the manner before described. A few minutes afterward the body of the wife was discovered in a room upstairs, the secend one from the street on the south of the There were two persons in or about the

house at the time of the murder. These were Lizzie Borden, the second daughter, and the servant girl, named Sullivan.

District Attorney Knowlton reached here late this afternoon from Marion. Chief of Police Hilliard met him at the depot and drove direct to police headquarters with him. For five hours the District Attorney, the Chief of Police, Medical Examiner Dolan, Mayor Coughlin and State Detective Seaver were closeted together in Marshal Hilliard's

A Judge Produces Some Papers. Judge Blaisdell, who presides over the court of this district, dropped in for a few minutes' talk with a big bulky envelope, and when he came out he had no envelope or papers with him. Dr. Dolan drove to a private entrance to Marshal Hilliard's office about 5 o'clock. He had with him a box covered with a lap robe. As he lifted the box from his carriage a bundle fell out.

It was Lizzie Borden's dress on which the police think there is a drop of blood. In the box among the other things was the ax which was found in the cellar of the Borden house, and on which there are stains. supposed to be blood stains. A patrolman entered a few minutes later with a register containing the names of all per-sons who had purchased poison recently in Fall River. He took the book direct to Chief Hilliard.

The conference opened with Chief of Police Hilliard beginning with the remotest clew and going over it thoroughly and running it down to the satisfaction of District Attorney Knowlton. It was learned that clew after clew was taken up and was in turn traced through to its end.

Suspicion Rests on the Daughter. Chief Hilliard reserved the Lizzle Borden theory until the close. His purpose was to disprove all other theories, to open out all other clews and then suggest to the District Attorney that the Lizzie Borden theory was the only one left that could not be readily disproved. The whole ground was gone over. The premises were described, all the suspicions and evidence, direct and circumstantial, were laid before

the Attorney. After the entire case had been recited the advisability of making immediate arrests was discussed. It was found that while the evidence might indicate whom the police should arrest, yet it is hardly sufficient to guarantee the holding of the prisoner, not to mention a conviction. It is said late tonight, however, by good authority, that other evidence not yet brought by Marshal Hilliard will be laid before the District

The Inquest Scheduled for To-Day.

It was decided to hold the inquest to-

morrow morning. It is expected that the testimony and evidence brought out then will once and for all decide definitely whether any persons whose names are men tioned in connection with the case will be

State Detective Seaver just coming from Marshall Hilliard's room, said there would be no arrests to-night. The cordon of police guarding the Borden house are neither vigiland nor shrewd. It was supposed by them and believed by Marshal Hilliard that the servant, Bridget Sullivan, had been in the house from the time of the murder until to-day. THE DISPATCH reporter learned this evening that the girl left the house on Saturday afternoon and spent Saturday night, Sunday night and part of to-day at a Mrs. Jessie Harrington's house.

Her absence was not known to the police guarding the house until they saw her coming up Second street to-day. Marshall Hilliard was greatly vered when he learned of the negligence of his men. It is argued that if the girl left the house before the police searched it on Saturday she could have taken the hatchets with her had she been so inclined.

The Search for a Motive The police and other official investigators

discussed to-day what possible motives prompted the murderers, irrespective of who they might be. The motive of gain was considered, as was the suggestion that a person who hated one of the victims and was not friendly to the other, did the deed. The insanity theory was considered, but the police finally decided that the easiest way to determine the motive was first to eatch the murderer. Color was given to catch the murderer. Color was given to
the poisoning theory to-day by the strong
rumor that Dr. Dolan had received a report
from the experts in Boston, who have analyzed the stomachs of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, saying that traces of poison was
found. Dr. Dolan refused to deny this.
He said that he could not speak of it. He
denied, however, the story that he went to
the receiving vault in the cemetery to
match some hair alleged to have been found
on one of the axes picked up in the Borden
cellar. There was no hair on any of the
instruments found in the cellar.

Apother Mark Against Liggie Borden.

Another Mark Against Lizzie Borden. George B. Fish, of Hartford, who was visiting here some time ago and who is quoted as saying that there was a strong feeling between Mr. and Mrs. Borden and Lizzie Borden, is the husband of the murdered woman's sister, and is conversant with the true state of the family relations.

With the explosion of the story that Mrs. Chace and a young French boy saw a strange man in the backyard on the morning of the murder there comes another black mark sgainst Limie Borden, according to the police. After a patient search to day a Dispatch reporter found out who day a DISPATCH reporter found out who the man was that Mrs. Chace saw. He was a stonemason, who was working in a yard adjoining the rear of the Borden yard. He jumped over the fence to get some pears. This was about the time of the murpears. This was about the time of the murder, and just the time Lizzie Borden should,
according to her story, have passed from
the house to the stable. But even if Lizzie
Borden did not leave the bouse the stonemason in the rear of the house, Mrs. Buffinton on the north side, Mrs. Chace on the
south, and the French boy in the street,
surrounded the Borden house.

Nobody Could Enter or Leave Unseen No one could have entered the house by the rear 20 feet from her, and the boy, who was watching the mason from the street as was watching the mason from the street as he picked pears, would have seen anyone pass him either in leaving or entering the house. On the north side, where the side entrance is, the boy, the mason and Mrs. Buffinton would all have seen the murderer as he entered the house. The police argue that, with all these roots wetching. It first Rosden could not easily have left the house without being seen, and, above all, no other person could have entered or left the house unob served. G. M. Hanscom, assistant super-intendent of the New England agency of the Pinkertons, spent the afternoon at the Borden house with Lizzie and Emma Bo den. His coming here was first regarded as mysterious, but gradually a story leaked out that the Bordens had brought him there to see that the girls were not arrested. This rumor further insinuated hat Mr. Hanscom's dealings with the police had been singularly successful, and that none of the Borden family would be molested. A reporter took this story to police headquarters and asked if it was true. The police at once denied it emphatically.

Barring Out a Pinkerton Chief, Late last night it was said that Chief of Police Hilliard had issued an order which substantially prohibited Mr. Hanscom from entering the Borden house and from seeing Lizzie Borden. When the story first came

out a futile attempt was made to deny it, but this afternoon the police admitted that it was true. The order was revoked this morning, and Mr. Hanscom was allowed to enter the house. Chief Hilliard, when seen this afternoon,

said: "I did not give the order, though I know the matter was being considered by the city authorities last night. In any event I see no reason why such orders are not proper at this time. I do not Hanseom, who is an expert detective, and in the family's employ, should have access to the Borden House any more than the reporters. The reporters are working as bard to get at the bottom of this case as he is, and no class of unofficial investigators should be discriminated against. "What reason had the Borden girls to en-

gage detectives. Are they afraid that we will overstep the bounds of law in our investigation of crime? If so, why did they not come to us and show where our ac might seem or may be inconsistent? I believe that the course pursued has been taken to protect the living. There has been much labor and great effort within the past 24 hours to create sympathy in that direction. In the performance of my duty I do not forget that there is something due to the dead. Our purpose is to bring the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Borden to justice, and our efforts will e rewarded."

Don't Want Outside Interferer The police say they believe that Mr. Hanscom's efforts will retard their work. While it is doubtful if the police fear this, yet it is a significant fact that as fast as the police suggest suspicious circumstances which might connect Lizzie Borden, just as fast are these circumstances answered by

Since Mr. Hanscom has seen and talked with Lizzie Borden her story has changed materially in several important points. For instance, in her story, as she first told it, she said that she was in the barn not more than 20 minutes. Mr. Hanscom now fixes it at half an hour. But why did Lizzie Borden remain there 30 minutes? Mr. Han nswers this by saying that she was hunting

But Mr. Hanscom adds that she was so weak and rambling in her talk that he could not ask her about such points as why she did not notice her dead stepmother as she passed the door of the room in which Mrs. Borden lay dead. If Lizzie Borden is so weak and so rambling in her mind that she cannot answer perplexing ques-tions like that, how is it, ask the police, that she can explain so minutely her trip to the barn, and be so clear about certain

other simple points. An Inspection of the Chimneys. People have been commenting freely to-day on the work of the police. On Thursday, the day of the murder, there was only a partial and incomplete search of the

Continued on Seventh Page.

One of the Things Desired That Hurried Harrison From the Capital.

THE MEN SOON TO MEET,

When the President Hopes to Come to an Understanding With

THE STILL SULKING NEW YORKER.

Carter's Reputation Out West as a Mighty

flick Article. GEORGE CAKE NOT YET APPOINTED

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—It is now known hat it was not solely the ill health of Mrs. Harrison that led the President to show mpatience in his desire to get away from Washington. That estimable woman is shown by the telegraph reports to be in much better health than she was reported o be last Friday, when the Congressional leaders kindly consented to hold an evening session and effect an adjournment in time for Mr. Harrison to take a midnight train for the Adirondseks and Loon Lake.

Of course, the President was anxious to see Mrs. Harrison. He was also auxious to leave Washington temperature behind him. Back of this was another reason less domestic, if not less weighty. Nobody realizes more keenly than Mr. Harrison that New York must be carried this year if he would ucceed himself in the White House after working so industriously and so shrewdly o compass his renomination. Ever since the Minneapolis Convention attempts have been constantly made to bring together Tom Platt, of New York, and the President. The latter, full of the eminence of his position, thinks that Mahomet ought to

come to the mountain.

Platt Perfectly Independent, Tom Platt, not caring particularly whether school keeps or not, is certain that if there is to be a dialogue, friendly or otherwise, the mountain must pick itself up and come to Mahomet. Platt has of late been several times invited to the White House. Mr. Harrison has not written him a billet doux. He has not sent an autograph invitation. He has, however, commissioned trusty friends, such as Steve Elkins, for instance, to procure the delivery to Mr. Platt of assurances of the President's

most distinguished consideration.

John W. Foster, who owes so much to John W. Foster, who owes so much to Mr. Harrison, for elevating him from an equivocal position as an attorney for the prosecution of foreign claims against the United States to the high altitude of Secretary of State, has also employed his well-inbricated tongue and fascinating, semi-foreign manner, to the utmost to accure encouraging signs from Mr. Platt, but as yet to no purpose, so lar as Mr. Harrison is concerned.

concerned.

In New York Whiteless Reid and his friends have also been working with Mr. Platt to excite his State and party pride, and with apparently better success. Three weeks ago (and this story is entirely authentic) Mr. Reid sent to Mr. Platt an invitation to call upon him at the Trouns office. Mr. Platt told the messenger, with some show of asperity, that if Mr. Reid wanted to see him he knew where to find him.

Meeting Over a Comple of Bottles There was no meeting at that time, but there are good assurances that the two distinguished gentlemen have since met and extended to each other the most affectionate protestations of personal regard over a lit-Cliquot's best. But the complimentary adjectives used toward each other are not said to have reached Mr. Harrison, and that Mr. Platt gave utterance to some very vigorous expressions about the President, that is to

the Vice President that may be.
Yet it was possibly due to the meeting of that day that Mr. Harrison burried to Loon that day that Mr. Harrison burried to Loon
Lake, to visit there for a season, cheering
Mrs. Harrison and recreating himself, and
then to consummate an act that is
fraught with weal or woe for him in New
York and throughout the country.
That act is nothing more and nothing less
than a meeting between Mr. Harrison and
Mr. Platt. The arrangement is, as I am
told to-day by an official who knows as well
as any man what is going on under the sur-

as any man what is going on under the sur-face, that after Mr. Harrison has made his visit at Loon Lake, and runs down to snift salt air and take a dip in the ocean, he shall stop at New York, consult with the leaders of the party and the managers of the campaign, and, by accident, as it were, have a little meeting with Tom Platt. If the breach can be healed at all it will be healed

It is not believed that Platt will be satisfied with anything short of a meeting face to face, and the personal and positive assur-ances of the President that Platt and his gang of the President that Platt and his gang of merry men shall henceforth dictate all that there is of polities and official ap-pointments in New York. Plattis the man the President is after. If he wins him he may President is after. If he wins him he may possibly stop there. His friends say that he could not endure the strain of getting down on his knees to more than one such "practical politician" in a season.

If this be a well-thought-out theory, Senster Quay need not expect the President to call upon him at Beaver town. The President is said to have remarked to his triends when the Shiras approximant.

President is said to have remarked to his friends, when the Shiras appointment was hung up, that he would not step out of his way to placate Cameron or Quay, as Pennsylvania was sure to give a majority for the Republican electors, no matter what quarrel its boss politicians might have with him. On the other hand, it is asserted by some that Mr. Harrison will take practical steps to enlist the friendship and assistance of Quay, who knows so well how to get and use the sinews of war. use the sinews of war.

Harrison to Call on Platt. A friend of the President tells me he feels assured that when the President comes to New York he will take a run down to his cottage at Cape May Point, where there are other members of his family, and that as Senator Quay is expected to be at Cape May or Brigantine Beach at about the same time, there would possibly occur a meeting of the two high officials, both of whom are recogning somewhat nervously the horizon. of the two high officials, both of whom are seanning somewhat nervously the horizon of the near future. Especially, it is thought by the aforesaid friend, that this meeting will take place should Platt and the President in the meantime get on the same side of the deep and precipitous chasm which has for some time separated them.

them. If

The more the checkered career of Tom

Carter, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, is known, the more it
comes to be believed that he will make a

got in return for this "territory" numerous farms, aggregating thousands of acres, besides much other property, all of which he turned into cash and akipped away with before the deluded purchasers of territory could walk back home from the regions where they failed to sell "Footprints of Time."

Carter's Western Recommendation.

This attorney did not know Carter personally, but he has heard many of his victims describe him as the sleekest confidence man in the world. These operations, he says, are attested to by the best citizens of Burt county, as can also be the other charge, that Carter was a Democrat until he decided to take up his residence in Montaus, when he became a Republican, because "there was not much use for a Democrat in that country." Carter's Western Recommendation,

"there was not much use for a Democrat in that country."

However much some of the citizens of Burt county suffered on account of Mr. Carter's speculative propensities, all who know him there give him credit for marvelous shrewdness, and are willing to bet their bottom dollar that he can't help but win for the Republicana. As for money, they laugh at the idea that he will not be able to got every cent he wants, as he can easily talk any man who has a bank account into giving him a signed blank check to fill in at his pleasure.

giving him a signed blank check to fill in at his pleasure.

The prospects of Mr. Cake, for appointment as Immigration Inspector, appear to be very poor unless he can thoroughly clear himself of the charge of bigamy. Assistant Secretary Nettleton, of the Treasury Department, said to-day that the appointment had not been made and would not be until the charge against Oake had been investigated and disproved. No blame attaches to Quay, Daizell, Magee and others who recommended Cake's appointment, as it was plain that they simply acted in accordance with the wishes of the Window Glass Workers' Association. ers' Association.

#### AN HEIR IN SING SING.

Newspaper Personal Leads to the Publication of a Peculiar Romance-Results of a Search for a Missing Englishman Worth Thousands,

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 -[Special.]-This personal was printed in a newspaper some

JAMES J. BARKER-Why do you not write? Your father is dead. BEREAVED MOTHER. "This advertisement," said Lawyer James J. Waish to-day, whom relatives of Barker asked to aid them in finding him, "develops a story of a young scamp, whose parents, as a last resort, sent him three years ago from their bome in Edinburgh to this country. Young Barker was 19 then. Last June he was arrested for bigamy and Last June he was arrested for bigamy and sent to Sing Sing. Some time after his conviction, of which I was not at that time aware, friends of his family asked me to institute a search for him. His father, they told me, had died and left him £10,000. When I learned that he was a prisoner for two years and five months I did not tell that to him."

"I recall the marriage of young Barker," said Rev. Mr. Eggissione, the Methodist minister at Willis accuue and One Hundred and Forty-first stree, "I cross-questioned the young man closely, and as he answered the young man closely, and as he answered satisfactorily, I performed the ceremony. The bride was a young woman whose parents live on One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street. A week later the mother of the young woman told me that she had learned that in 1889 Barker had been married to a young woman in Hoboken. A week before the second marriage he was living with his first wife in One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street. His wife is, I believe, in needy circumstances."

The resord in the District Attorney's office shows that Barker was sentenced on June 2, last, by Jedge Martin. His first wife made the charge against him. The second wife, Mary E. Sampson, of East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, told of her martings to him.

## AN OHIO MYSTERY.

The Body of a Woman Sewed Up in a Such Washed Ashore on the River Bank. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.-The dead body of woman was found below the falls, at Willow Point, on the Indiana side, at 7:30 this morning by William Fitler, a fisherman. The body had been washed ashore by the waves. A sack made of ordinary bagging covered the entire upper portion of

body. Upon examination of the body Coroner Ross found a frightful wound on top of her head. The skull was crushed in a most horrible manner. Shortly after 1 o'clock Charles J. Klesse, proprietor of the Falls City Hotel in Jefferson, accompanied by his sister, viewed the remains of the dead woman. Though not certain, they think it is the body of Kittle Diller, a domestic who worked for them two Diller, a domestic who worked for them two years ago, but had not been heard of in Jeffersonville since. The woman was for-merly married, but was thought to have had trouble with her husband.

POLICE PROTECT THE WORKS. The Fires Are Lighted in the West Su-

perior Iron and Steel Mi L. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., Aug. 8 .- The fires in the West Superior Iron and Steel Works were lighted last night and the whole works are in charge of the police. Sheriff Dan Kennedy of Douglass county waited on the docks last night in Duluth, with a posse of deputy sheriffs, for the arrival of the steamer Jay Gould from Chi-cago, which is expected to bring a crew of non-union workmen to take the places of the strikers.

They will be taken to Superior under charge of the sheriff on their arrival, and set at work. Trouble is expected when the striking workmen find non-union men filling their places at the works.

A PHENIX PARK WITHESS INJURED. He Was Bad'y Wanted in England, but He

Would Not Go Over. MONTE VISTA, COLO., Aug. 8 -P. J. Sheridan, a farmer living eight miles south of town, while driving through his gate

with a hay rack was crushed between the post and hay rack. Several ribs were broken and it is thought he cannot live. Mr. Sheridan gained a world-wide reputation a few years ago as being the man who was supposed to know something about the Phonix Park murder. He has been offered large sums of money to go to Eugland and testify as to what he knew of fastly retused.

## FLOUR FOR THE STRIKERS.

Forward It to Homestead,

LARNED, KAN., Aug. &-The officers of the Farmers' Alliance are authority for the statement that the Alliance has agreed to furnish the locked-out men at Homestead with flour enough to tide them over their trouble with Carnegle Company.

## ANOTHER MILL SIGNS.

The Amalgamated Scale Acc pird by a Philadelphia Firm.

phenomenal campaign manager. A young attorney from Burt county, Nebraska, who has been in the city for a tew days, corroborates all that has been written of Mr. Carter's exploits there 14 years ago as a book agent, when he sold "territory" for a yolume called "Footprints of Time," and will return to work.

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

And Tens of Thousands Dying From the Cholera in Fated Russia.

PANIC AT ST. PETERSBURG.

No Longer Any Doubt That the Dread Scourge Is at the Capital.

HORRIBLE DETAILS FROM MOSCOW

One Hundred Lashes for Those Who Criticise the Sanitary Plans.

PROGRESS OF THE TERRIBLE PLAGUE

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The city is in panie. A woman who was seized with cholera yesterday died within a few hours, and all doubt has now disappeared that cholera has invaded the capital. The rich who are able to get away are flying to health resorts, and merchants are closing their shops. The Governor of the city has issued a proclamstion begging the people to be calm and give directions as to preventive measures.

The latest advices from Moscow state that the panic there is on the increase, notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities to suppress any general evidence of the spread of cholers and of popular terror. The cholera is becoming more virulent at Novgorod, and the people there blame Baranoff, the Governor, for not taking better measures of prevention. Baranoff, in reply to popular criticism, has increased the severity with which he punishes his critics. Two respectable citizens, by order of the Government, were publicly punished with 100 lashes of the knout for having spoken unfavorably regarding the sanitary arrangements made by Baranoff.

Three Thousand Deaths Daily. Appalling reports have been received of the ravages of the disease in the Government of Saratoff and Samara. It is officially reported that the deaths number not less than 3,000 daily. The ignorant multitudes in many places resist all sanitary precautions, and attack the doctors and others engaged in attempting to alleviate the disease.

Ten new cases of cholera appeared at Moscow to-day, and yesterday there were seven deaths. There is no business doing at Nishni Novgorod. The Government officials in the country are giving the peasants boiled water and red wine to drink.

The cholera is raging at Astrabad, the capital of the Persian province of that name, and known, on account of its pestilential atmosphere, as the City of the Plague. Bioting Caused by Terror.

Only the lower classes of the population remain in Astrabad during the hot weather, and these broke out in riot on account of the terror and anger caused by the spread of the disease. The mob attacked the shops in which liquor was kept for sale, because they believed that the liquor had something to do with the cholers. They broke into the shops, and while some of them drank the liquor and became more riotous, others poured the intoxicating fluid into the street.

The mob also stoned American traders, some of whom were Russian subjects Astrabad is near the Caspian Sea, and is not far from the frontof Russian Turkestan. The Russians hurried a guard of Cossacks into Strabad to protect the consulate, and a Russian gunboat was ordered instantly to Astrabad Bay. The situation is so serious that the Shah, who is travelling, bas been notified and will return at once to Teheran.

## MOUNTAINS OF ICE AT SEA.

Real Giants of Congested Water Encour

tered in Southern Waters. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The ice bergs of the North Atlantic, this season have been unimpressive, compared with those seen in the neighborhood of Cape Horn. The prize berg in Southern wa ters was passed by the British ship New City, which arrived to-day from Taltal. Captain Bray reports that he saw on the morning of June 20, two real "mountains of ice," so frequently reported and so seldom seen by shippers addicted to the exaggerated vernacular of the sea. The biggest of the bergs was about 900 feet high. This means that the entire height of the berg, seven-eighths of which was submerged, was about a mile and which was submerged, was

seven-eighths of which was submerged, was about a mile and a quarter.

There is one other berg on record that was taller than this colossus of the South Atlantic. It was seen on March 16 by the officers of the steamship Catalonia, bound from Liverpool for Boston. It was estimated to have been 1,000 feet high. The atmosphere in the neighborhood was so cold that all liquids on the Catalonia's deck were frozen. The sea, however, preserved its frozen. The sea, however, preserved its aquiform condition. Captain Bray saw 32 other big bergs and the ice drift 60 miles

## A WHOLE PARILY KILLED.

Dashed Over a Precipice by a Runaway Team and All Perish.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 8.-A whole family, consisting of a man and wife and four children, names unknown, were killed here to-day. The family had been in this city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim, on the Old Cherenne reserva-tion, their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

Garav's Rebeis Reported Reorgan liting. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Mexican charge d'affaires called on the Secretary of State this morning and showed him a telegram from the President of Mexico, saying it is rumored at the Mexican capital that the Garza revolutionists are reorganizing along the border in Webb county, Texas, and asking that the attention of the United States Government be called to the report. The War Department has ordered an investigation at one.

## HELP FOR HOMESTEADERS.

resident Compers Pays the Federation of Labor Will Likely Procisim a Boycot on Carnegle Goods—Secretary F. T. F. Lovejay's Claims Utterly Denied.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8-President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was seen at his office this after-noon. Mr. Gompers said it was more than likely that the American Federation of Labor, 600,000 strong, would boycott the steel made by Andrew Carnegle at Homestead and other places.

This means that every employer who uses
Cay will be blacklisted, and the
us 1661n161 Jo will be called out
of 1661n161 Jo will paralyze big
building of Propods y comes to
pass. It will put a stop to live a building, as the Carnegie works manufacture a a large part of the steel rails used in this country. It will also put a stop in a large measure to Government boat building.

Mr. Gompers said this afternoon: " was in Homestead and Pittsburg on Saturday. I returned home yesterday. My visit there was to investigate the statement made by Secretary Lovejoy regarding the number of men in Carnegie's mill at Homestead, and what he has said in the papers about there being 6,000 men there. From my own observation I know there are but 1,100 men

"I know that because I investigated the mill from all quarters—from the river, in a skiff, and from an adjoining roof. Out of these 1,100 men only 40 are skilled work-

#### COL. KING'S LAST CHANCE.

le Must Obtain a Commutation From the Governor or the Gallows Will Claim Him-Only One More Road Leading From Death Is Open.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 8.-There are possibly two anchors of hope for Colonel H. Clay King, but it is probable that one of these has been cut away. His friends may have recourse to the United States Supreme Court, but from the action of the attorneys and also from the opinion that the application was made to the Supreme Court for a writ of error before the steps were taken in the Federal Court in Nashville, this avenue of escape from the gallows is closed.

The frinds of King have only one more road leading from death by the rope and John H. Buchaman holds the gate across it. None of his friends are so sanguine as to hope for Colonel King's pardon by the Governor, but his friends and the lawyers Governor, but his friends and the lawyers are trying to secure a commutation of his sentence to a life imprisonment. Judge Greer left for Nashville to-night with a batch of petitions to lay before the Governor and this morning Hon. C. B. Mitchell visited the jail and spent half an hour with the condemned prisoner. Col. King was in better spirits after the departure of Colonei Mitchell, and the lawyer gave out the information that he had great hopes that Colonel King would be permitted to spend the rest of his days in the penitentiary. He will probably leave for Nashville to-night. After the departure of Colonel Mitchell, Mr. Brooks, King's son-in-law, called at the jail and spent some time with him. In the meantime the construction of the seaffold will be commenced on Wednesday in fold will be commenced on Wednesday in the jail yard. The death watch will be placed on Colonel King to-morrow or the next day.

## MAX PELDEAN IN JAIL.

He Arrives In Cleveland to Be Confronted by One of His Wives. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. &-Max D. Feld-man, alias Max J. Welff, who was surrendered to Cleveland officers by the authori-

ties in New York, where he had been sent to Blackwell's Island for "beating" a hotel bill, was to-day landed in the county fail. Feldman came to Cleveland a few months ago, passing also by the name of Woiff, under which he married Miss Kaliskey, a sister of Mrs. M. H. Cohen. He was very plausible and smooth, and succeeded in get-ting into good Hebrew society. A letter, opened by mistake, revealed the fact that he had another wife, and he fled. He is charged here with bigamy, he having mar-ried Edith C. Fox at Adams, N. Y., in 1877; also with embezzling \$500 loaned him by Cohen and with stealing Mrs. Cohen's trunk, which contained \$35 and much fine

#### wearing apparel. A CIRCUS TENT TO BE USED

For the Next Inauguration Ceremonies a

the National Capitol, DETROIT, Aug. 8 .- A local paper say the next inauguration at Washington will be held under a circus tent. Bert Davis, a former advance agent of the Barnum & Bailey show, is responsible for the story.

About a month ago Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in Congress to provide a shelter for holding the inauguration ceremony. It is proposed to erect an amphitheater at the east end of the Capitol. Mr. Bailey offered to furnish the canvas free, on condition that the Board of Public Works should pay for the transportation of the canvas from New York City to Wash-ington and that he should have the privilege of using the same plot of ground for putting up his tent when he showed there next sum-mer. The offer was accepted.

## SET HERSELF AFIRE.

A Demented Girl Pours Oll on Her Clothes and Burns to Death.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Aug. 8 .- Brown ville, a small village in the suburbs of this place, was thrown into a terrible state of excitement this morning. Bridget Kelly, 21 years of age, daughter of Patrick Kelly, went into a shanty in the rear of her house and after saturating her clothing with coal

oil set fire to them.

Her screams of pain brought her family to the scene, but not until she had been horribly burned. Medical attendance was summoned, but all the physician's skill could not save her, and she died in terrible agony at noon. It is supposed the woman was temporarily insane, as no excuse can be learned for her rash act.

# RAINMAKERS FAIL.

They Couldn't Even Bring a Cloud in Four Days' Hard Work.

GROVE, KAN., Aug. 8 .- The Goodland Artificial Rain Company, which contracted to produce an inch of rain in four days over an area of 25 square miles packed up their outfit and stole away this afternoon. Their time expired to-day and not a cloud has been seen in the sky during all the time of their operations.

## TOATH BORRERS SUPPOUNDED.

Fifty Men Overtake Them in Their Moun tain Stronghold.

REEDLY, CAL, Aug. &-A telephon message from Orosi, in the foothills, 12 miles from Reedly, says the Visalia train robbers are on Nigger creek, 10 miles from Orosi, surrounded by a posse of over 50 armed men.

The officers are confident of a capture of the desperadoes further in the mountains.

# **WENT BACK TO WORK**

CENTS

THREE

All the Old Employes of the Duquesne Mill Return to Their Labors.

A SCRAMBLE FOR PLACES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Streator Unanimously Re-Elected.

PRIVATE IAMS HEARS THE NEWS.

The Whole Camp Cheers Wildly When the Result Is Announced.

BELIEF FOR THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS

It seemed as if the majority of the striking workmen at the Duquesne mill were fearful that they would not reach the works in time yesterday morning to secure their old positions. As predicted in yesterday's DISPATCH, as early as 5 o'clock in the morning the strikers began to make their appearance. At first they came singly, then by twos and threes, and at 6 o'clock probably 200 men had gathered outside of

The first two or three workmen who aproached the main entrance appeared to be rightened when they found that no others were there before them. In journeying up the dusty road toward the Duquesne works it was very apparent that they tried to keep out of eight as much as possible, clinging closely to the side of the road in the shadow of the steep hill that towers above the buildings near the plant. After 6 o'clock the men began coming in squads. Everyone had a dinner pail on his arm or in his hand, and appeared anxious to return to

The first hundred workmen to arrive were admitted to the plant shortly before 6 o'clock. At that hour the gate was swung open, and the men quietly entered as if it was an everyday occurrence for them to go out on a strike of two weeks. Not the elightest reluctance was exhibited. They

entered without hesitation. Waiting for a Break, The workmen who came after 6 o'clock, however, congregated on the outside until they numbered about 500. All of them seemed afraid to make the break until the 7 o'clock whistle blew, then one man stepped from the crowd and facing his companions, said: "Boys the jig is up. We might as well go in." After making this statement he turned and hurried through the gate. The rest of the men looked into the face of his nearest neighbor as if to read the other's thoughts. This took but an instant, and then, as if by a given signal, they all started on a wild stampede across the railroad tracks into the works. At the time a number of coke cars attached to a shifting

efforts to get into the mill at ouce. While some ran under the cars others mounted the step and ran over the bumpers. On approaching the office the wild rush quieted down somewhat. Superintendent Morrison, with his corps of clerks, stood on the veranda of the company's office and

engine barred the way into the mill, but

this did not deter the strikers in their

reviewed the procession of defeated workmen as it marched by.

Went to Their Old Places. The workmen did not wait for orders, but went to their old places, and soon everything was in working order except the rolls. These did not start until the afternoon. About the time the last detachment of men entered the mill the steemer Tide landed 37 carpenters, besides a number of other workmen, on the shore

nearest the works. Out of the entire 600 or 700 men who formerly worked in the Duquence will only about 60 have not returned and the majority of these would not have been reinstated at all because they have acted as ring-leaders and influenced the main body of workmen during the recent strike. One of the men connected with the office of the plant, when asked if they had a sufficient number of men to run the works, answered: "We have more than enough. There are at least 500 of the old workmen back and about 130 new men. With this number we can run the regular triple turn and have 100 men to

Lately these old Duquesne workmen were Lately these old Duquesne workmen were organized into the Amalgamated Association at no little expense to the National Lodge, but by their surrender yesterday they are expelled from the organization, and the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, as a result still have their two non-union mills, the one at Duquesne and the other at Braddock. The Amalgamated Association officials are very reticent over the affair. Some say it will do the organization no harm, while others are willing to admit that it cannot help but prove harmful at Home-

How It Will Help Homestend.

At Duquesne steel billets can be made and sent to Homestead to be rolled into plates by the non-union men, so the firm is now in a far better condition to fill its contracts and prosecute its fight against its

striking employees everywhere.

The news of the situation at Duquesne was not very favorably received at the Union Mills. Several of the workmen there said they did not think it was right in the first place to ask men to come out on a sympathetic strike who had already been driven out of the Press sympathetic strike who had already been driven out of the union. One of the Press Committee said: "I expected all along they would make this move. Any man that you have to buy to do a good thing will bear watching."

Superintendend Morrison was so elated

yesterday morning over his success that he could hardly contain himself. He was inclined to forgive everyone who asked to be allowed to come back, but he will have to draw the line upon some of the leaders in the recent movement, as he has received

the recent movement, as he has received orders to that effect.

Major Rickards, of the Sixteenth Regis ment, who had a detachment of 100 militiamen located on the hill overlooking the works, said yesterday: "My men were here to suppress any trouble that might arise, but everything so far has been quiet and orderly. The old workmen began returning before 6 o'clock, but I did not allow my men off the hill, for I did not want it said that the Duquesne workmen had to return under bayonet protection."

RELIEF FOR THE STRIKERS.

Giving Orders for Groceries to the Men With Families. The Advisory Committee last night gamout that since Saturday between 150 and 160

non-union men have left the works. The committee is greatly pleased over the success of committees sent out to solicit relief and others will follow. The largest amount